18.3200

78035 **SO**V/130-60-3-4/23

AUTHOR:

Ivanov, I. A. (gas fitter of blast-furnace shops)

TITLE:

Work of Blast-Furnace Air Preheaters

PERIODICAL:

Metallurg, 1960, Nr 3, p 5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

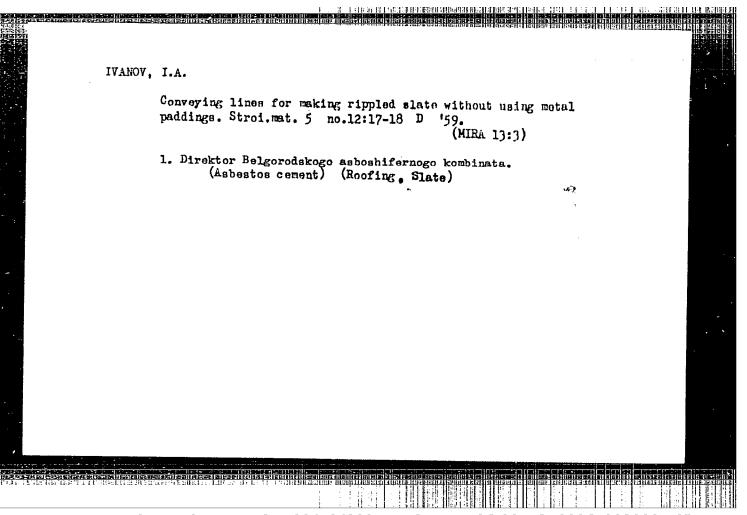
A decrease of coke consumption can be achieved by increasing the temperature of the blast. Therefore, blast-furnace operators tend to work on a hot air-blast

(950-1,000 $^{\rm O}$ C) which requires the gas fitter's special attention. The operation of the air-preheater can be judged by the temperature of the bell and smoke, which should uniformly increase. The temperature of the air blast is increased by 10-20°C per day with subsequent holding for 1 or 2 days. When temperature reaches $950^{\rm O}$, long time holding is recommended to accumulate a sufficient amount of heat.

ASSOCIATION:

Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (MMK)

Card 1/1



USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants,

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62624

Semenido, Ye. G., Ivanov, I. A., Kaverina, N. I. Author:

Institution:

Title: Fractional Composition of Motor Oils

Original

Periodical: Neft. kh-vo, 1955, No 1, 71-76

Abstract: Determined were the optimal fractional composition of oils, for

carburetor and diesel automobile engines and aircraft carburetor engines, that ensure a practically complete absence of evaporation of the oil during operation. Oil that distills over up to 340° in an amount not exceeding 5% underwent no change during operation of GAZ-51, and the boiling range of subsequent fractions had no effect on evaporation of the oil in the engine. For V-2 and XaAZ-204 diesels can be used oils containing lower boiling fractions, namely not more

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62624

Abstract: than 5% of the oil should distill over at 320°. If the oils contain large amounts of fractions distilling over below 320° they evaporate slowly during operation of the engine under normal temperature conditions, and relatively rapidly during operation at more elevated temperature, after which a stable fractional composition of the oil is attained. Extent of wear of the engine has no effect upon its requirements as to the fractional composition of the oil. Optimal temperature of distilling over of the 5% first fraction of aviation oil is 350°.

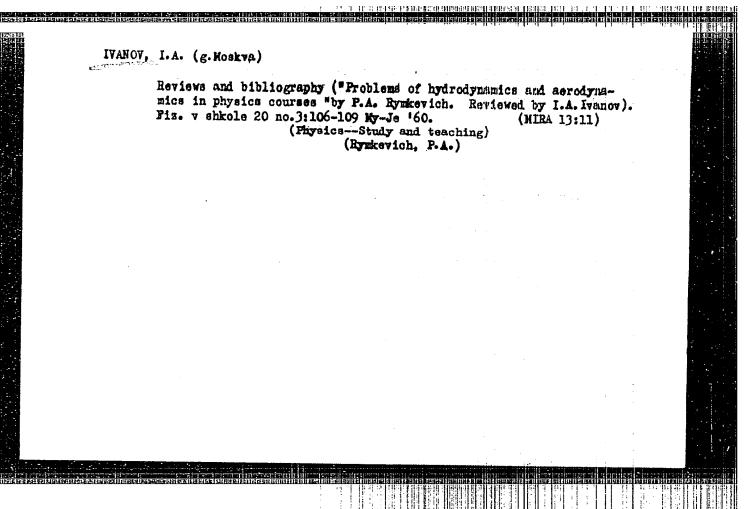
Card 2/2

IVANOV, I.A., elektromekhanik.

Automatic protection of electric incubator motors from burning out. Ptitsevodstvo 8 no.2:25 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Rybinskaya Inkubatorno-ptitsevodcheskaya stantsiya, Yaroslavskoy oblasti.

(Incubators) (Electric motors)



KOVADLO, M.L.; IVANOV, I.A.; UKHANOV, P.I.; PCHKIKIN, Yu.V., red.;
ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn.red.

[Atomic icebresker "Lenin."] Atomnyi ledokol "Lenin." Leningrad,
Lenizdat, 1960. 170 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Sotrudniki redaktsii zavodskoy mnogotirashnoy gazety
"Za kommunizm" (for Kovadlo, Ivanov, Ukhanov).

(Lenin (Atomic ship))

KORTNEV, Andrey Vasil'yevich; RUBLEV, Yuriy Vladimirovich; KUTSENKO,
Al'fred Nikolayevich; IVANOV, I.A., red.; CRIGORCHUK, L.A.,
tokhn. red.

[Practical work in physics] Praktikum po fizike. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 426 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Physics-Laboratory manuals)

KHANAZYUK, Vasiliy Grigor'yevich; TARUSOV, B.N., prof., red.; IVANOV,
I.A., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhm. red.

[Practical work in general biophysics in eight parts] Praktikum
po obshchei biofizike v vos'mi vypuskakh. Pod obshchei red.
B.N.Tarusova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," No.5.

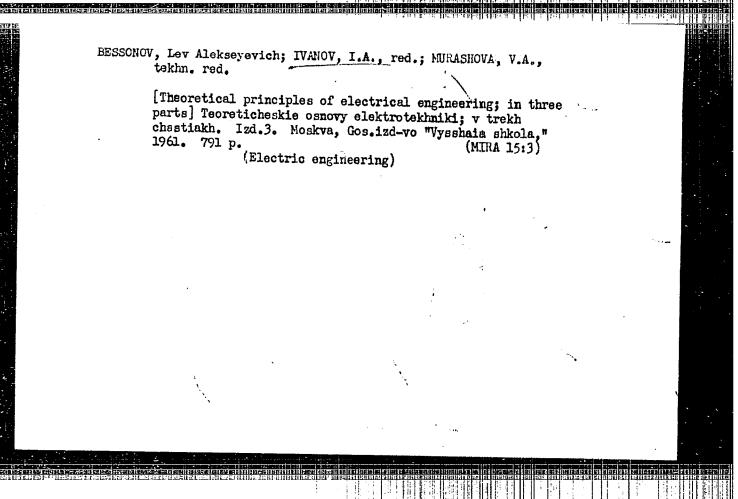
[Dosimetry of ionizing radiations] Dozimetriia ioniziruiushchikh
izluchenii. 1961. 243 p.

(Radiation—Dosage) (Radiography)

TEREGULOV, Mukhamed Khusainovich[deceased]; IVANOV, I.A., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

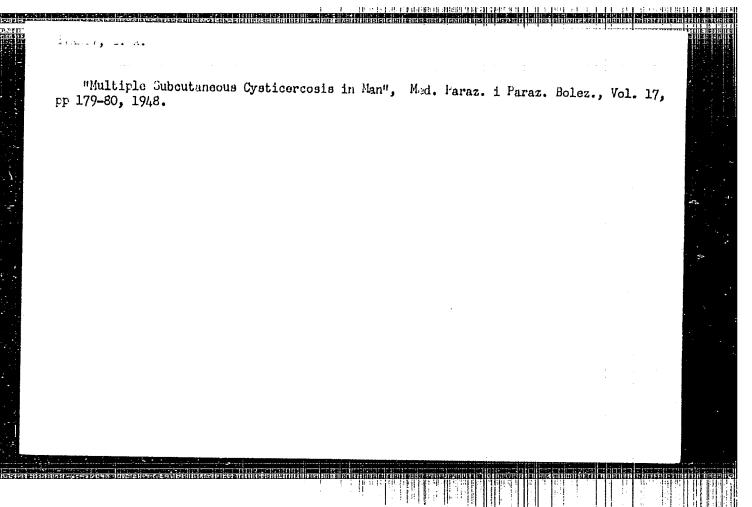
[Problems and questions in physics; a manual for applicants to schools of higher education] Sbornik zadach i voprosov po fizike; posobie dlia postupaiushchikh v vysshie uchebnye zavedeniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1962. 289 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)



BYT'KO, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; PALEOLOG, G.D., retsenzent; TOLSTIKOV, N.A., retsenzent; IVANOV, I.A., red.; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Physics for secondary special correspondence schools] Fizika dlia zacchnykh srednikh spetsial'nykh uchebnykh zavedenii.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," Pt.1-2. [Mechanics.
Molecular physics and heat] Mekhanika. Malekuliarnaia fizika i teplota. 1961. 323 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Physics)



IVANOV, I. A.

IVAMOV, I. A. - "Restorative operations in combined injuries to the penis and urethra" (Experimental-clinical investigation). Moscow, 1955. Min Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians. (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnava Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619030004-8"

Aleksaldrov, E.P.; Andreyev, C.A.; Berisov, S.A. [deceased]; IVANOV, I.A.

Increasing the accuracy and speed of the flotation determination of single crystal density. Zav.lab. 28 no.6:707-709 '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Fiziko tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.F. Ioffa AN SSSR.

(Crystals)

S/131/62/000/010/002/003 B101/B186

AUTHOR:

Ivanov, I. A.

TITLE:

Influence of the gaseous phase on the calcination of

magnesite (Compositions of combustion products of the fuel)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, no. 10, 1962, 472 - 477

TEXT: The effect of the combustion gases on the sintering of magnesite was studied. Lumpy, amorphous magnesite was heated in an electric furnace to 1200-1500°C in dry N₂; dry CO₂; water vapor, N₂ + 50% H₂O; CO₂+50% H₂O; mixture of 8% N₂, 70% CO₂, and 22% H₂O, or mixture of 70% N₂, 8% CO₂, and 22% H₂O. Shrinkage and porosity were determined and the product examined microscopically. Results: (1) Dry N₂ or CO₂ showed no difference in action. Maximum shrinkage occurred at 1300-1500°C, maximum density was reached at about 1600°C. Magnesite calcined in CO₂ showed lower strength. The grain size was 1-2µ. (2) In water vapor, considerable shrinkage begins even below 1100°C and this increases steadily with increasing Card 1/3

Influence of the gaseous phase...

S/131/62/000/010/002/003 B101/B186

temperature. Maximum density should be reached a little below 1600°C. At 1300°C the samples already look like porcelain and at 1500°C sintering occurs, the grain size being -0.8μ . (3) N₂ or -0.8μ with H₂0 at the ratio of 1:1 hamper the shrinkage of magnesite, especially at high temperatures. Maximum density is not yet reached even far above 1600°C. In the presence of N_2 , the product becomes less porous than in the presence of ${\rm CO}_2$, grain All samples calcined in the presence of $50\%~\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O}$ showed fine cracking. (4) The three-component mixtures affected shrinkage and porosity in proportion to their N_2 and ${\rm CO}_2$ contents. Conclusions: Highgrade fuels such as petroleum have a gaseous phase which contains too much water vapor to be favorable for the sintering of magnesite. Oxygen substituted for air brings the composition of the combustion gases nearer to the ratio 50% $\rm H_2O$ + 50% $\rm CO_2$, which is particularly unfavorable. None of the combustion gases favors the growth of periclase grains. marked tendency to sintering observed in magnesium oxide hydrate obtained from brine is explained by the introduction of OH ions in the periclase lattice. There are 9 figures. Card 2/3

Influence of the gaseous phase...

S/131/62/000/010/002/003
B101/B186

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze
(Siberian Metallurgical Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

Card 3/3

and a support of the support of the

S/131/62/000/012/001/004 B117/B186

AUTHOR:

Ivanov, I. A.

TITLE:

Effect of the gaseous phase on the firing of magnesite (Compositions with acid admixtures)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, no. 12, 1962, 545 - 552

TEXT: Following a study of the effect of gaseous combustion products on the firing of magnesite (Ogneupory, 1962, no. 10) the effect of acid admixtures, particularly fluorine, on magnesite was investigated. Samples from magnesite or dolomite powders (fraction 0 - 0.3 mm) and from synthetic masses (forsterite and spinel types) were compressed under optimum pressure with and without admixtures and burned in electric furnaces with carboundum heaters, partly in Kryptol furnaces. Ammonium salts, ilmenite, fluorite, and Lif were used as acid admixtures, these being introduced admixtures, the fluoride ion proved an efficient mineralizer, especially for pure magnesite and magnesium oxide. Therefore Mg is the best cation temperature of magnesite and is stronger in the reducing than in the Card 1/3

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Effect of the gaseous...

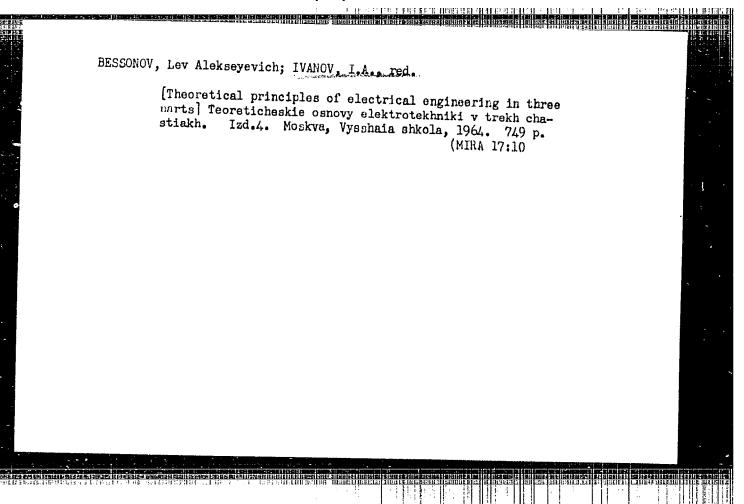
S/131/62/000/012/001/004 B117/B186

oxidizing medium. The mode of introduction (into the mass or gas medium) does not affect the action of F which promotes the sintering and growth of periclase grains. For periclase products, F has the advantage over other acid admixtures that it can be easily removed to any extent. The fluorinebased products, obtained by firing at comparatively low temperatures, proved to be a dense, monomineralic, well crystallized, high-strength material. Since magnesite grains decompose rapidly in the presence of F it may be assumed that both amorphous and crystalline magnesites are suited for practical use. It was proved by experiments and thermodynamic calculations that a recirculation of the fluoride admixture is possible if the conditions of the heating zone are carefully chosen to ensure that the temperature of the flue gases shall not exceed 300°C. Since only a very small part of the fluoride admixture, which forms a solid solution with MgO, proves to be the most efficient agent, the formation of larger amounts of the same should be further investigated. What dose of the fluoride is adequate for the firing process might be found out by pilotplant tests with production-size refractories. In such tests, pre-firing density and the diffusibility of fluorine should be considered. Fluorine compounds, obtained as waste products from electrolytic processing of phosphorus ores (addition of MgF2) will ensure the necessary supply.

Effect of the gaseous			S/131/62/000/012/001/004 B117/B186			
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ASSOCIATION:	Sibirskiy metal (Siberian Metal	lurgicheskiy lurgical Ins	institut im. S. titute imeni S. C	Ordzhonikidze Ordzhonikidze)		:
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Card 3/3	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
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FENELONOV, A.L., prof.; IVANOV, I.A., prof. (Ferm!)

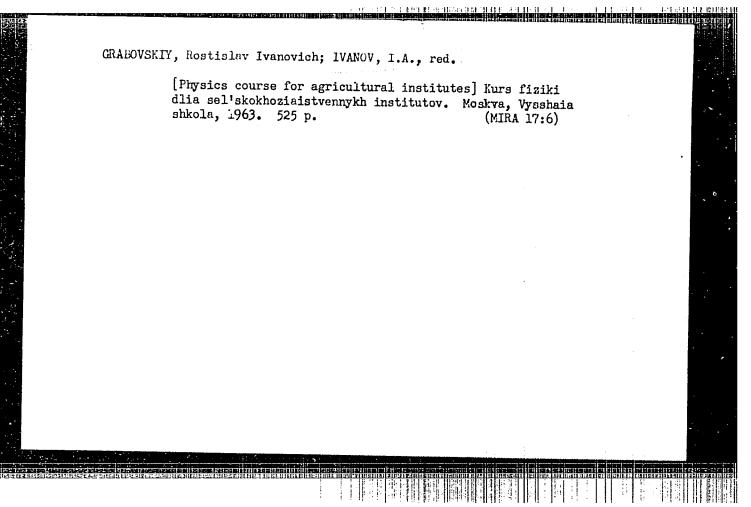
Brief historical data on the clinic of the Department of Surgery of the Perm Medical Institute. Trudy Ferm. gos. med. inst. 43: 121-127 '63. (MIRA 17:6)



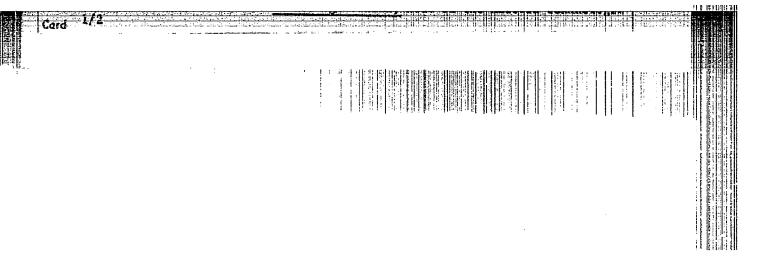
KORTNEV, Andrey Vasil'yevich; RUBLEV, Yuriy Vladimirovich; KUTSENKO,
Alfred Nikolayevich; IVAHOV, I.A., red.; GARIMA, T.D.,
tekhn. red.

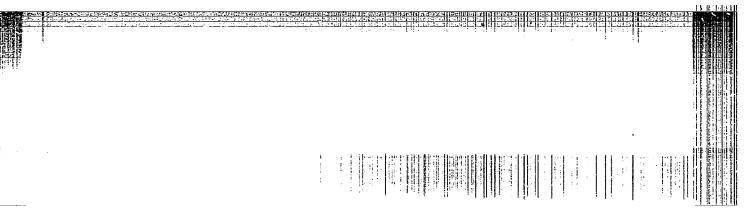
[Laboratory manual on physics] Praktikum po fizike. Izd.2.,
dop. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1963. 515 p.

(MIRA 17:2)



SCIRCE: Zhurnal fizicheskov khimir, v. 39. ro. 3, 1965. 756-75"





\$/081/61/000/021/054/094 B110/B101

AUTHORS:

Ivanov, I. A., Timofeyev, A. I.

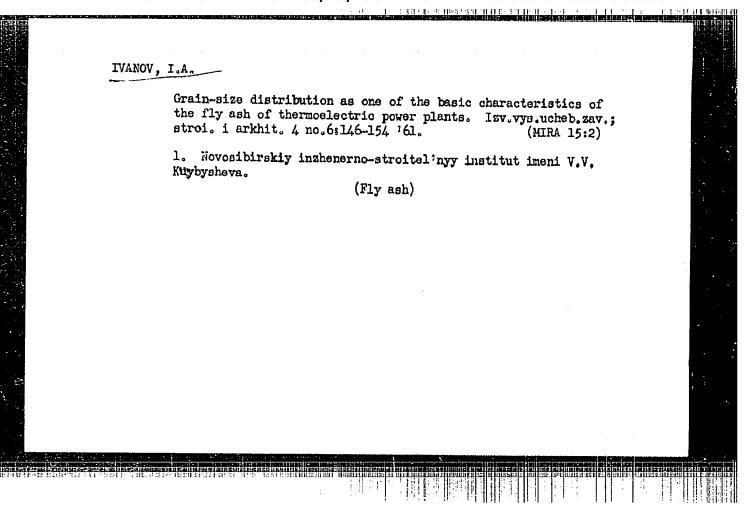
TITLE:

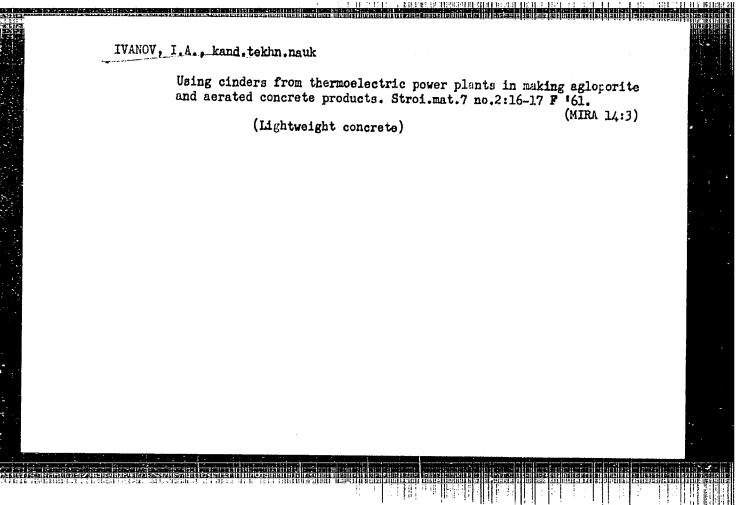
Production of light concretes on the basis of agloporite ash

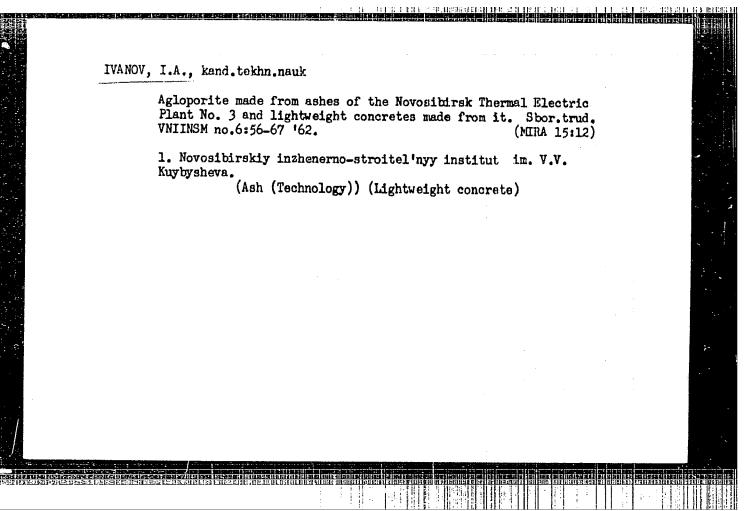
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 314, abstract 21K326 (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Str-vo i arkhitekt.,

no. 6, 1960, 157-163)

TEXT: Agloporite from the ash of the TH4-3 (TETs-3) of the town of Novosibirsk is characterized by a volume weight of 1000 - 1100 kg/m^5 per piece, a volume bulk weight of $600-700 \text{ kg/m}^3$, and a strength of $50-70 \text{kg/cm}^2$. 10 ·10 -cm samples were produced from agloporite concrete by vibration for 1.5 min at a 32 g/cm²-load on a laboratory vibrator and by steaming out for 12 hr at 90°C. It was found that agloporite ash has the types 25 to 150 with a volume weight of 900-1500 kg/m 3 . Hence it can be used for construction- and heat insulating products. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.7 Card 1/1



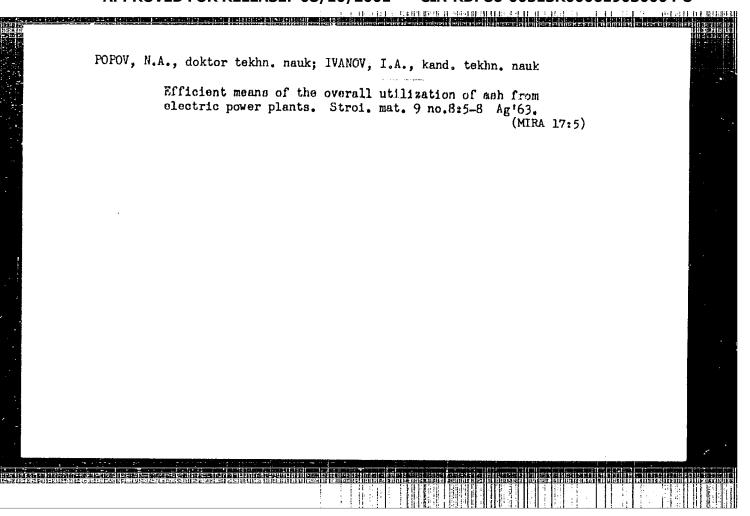


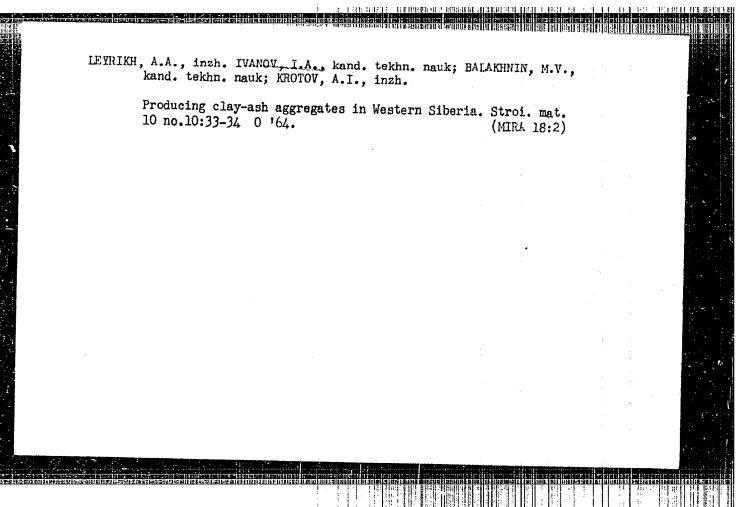


IVANOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VAZHENINA, L.M., inzh.

Determining the grain-size distribution of ashes from electric power plants using a floating device. Stroi. mat. 8 no.12: 33-34 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Ash (Technology))





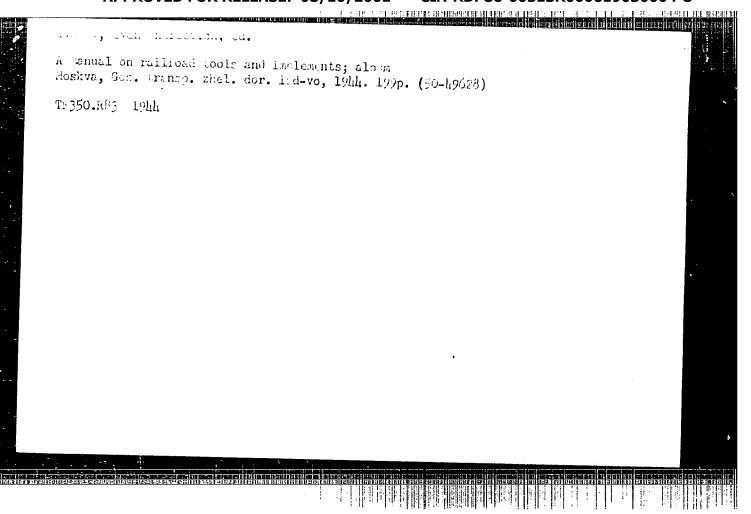
SHVEDOV, V.P.; IVANOV, I.A.

Transport number and mobility of ions in a fused mixture of scdium and cesium nitrates. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.12: 1479-1481 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta. Submitted April 3, 1965.

<u>I. 22579-66</u>			
ACC NR: AP6012980	SOURCE C	ODE: UR/0097/65/000/002/	(1000)
AUTHOR: Diamant, M. I. (Eng (Engineer); Ivanov, I. A. (C	dman 1 - 10		к. г. 9
ORG: none			B
TITLE: Production of wall page cement	anels from aerated ash o	concrete based on slag po	rtland
SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobetor	n, no. 2, 1965, 12-16		
TOPIC TAGS: concrete, slag.	cement. general const.	ection	
ABSTRACT: The technology of aerated ash concrete based on kuznetsk Branch of the Ural S and introduced at the Kuznets Slag portland was used for th from acid blast-furnace slags of plants in West Siberia. A tric power stations. Owing to lometric composition of the sto binder, and replacement of production stands, the moistum markedly reduced. Wall panels cal and economic indexes, in Card 1/2	35 cm thick single-layer slag portland cement we detentific Research Inst k Prefabricated Frame as is purpose, since it is of the Kuznetsk Metallis for the ash, it is present a number of technology stem; binder plus ash, steaming of panels by the content and shrinkage	r panels of non-autoclave as developed by the Novo- itute of Reinforced Concr. In Panel Housing Factory, inexpensive and produced urgical Combine by a numb ovided by the adjacent election of the potimal addition of limited contact heating on their contact heating on the contact heating of the contact heating on the contact heating on the contact heating on the contact heating of the contact heating on the contact heating of the contact heating of the contact heating of the con	ete er ec- anu-

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IVANOV, I. and ZOLOTARSKII, A.

Vazhneishie voprosy poslevoennogo rezvitlia putevogo khozlaistva. Zimportant questions of postvar development of rail tracks. (Zhel-dor. transport, 1975, no. 7, p. 51-57 tables).

DLC: HE7.Z5

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION ND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified. (Card 1 of 2)

LOHAGIN, N. A. and IVANOV, I.

Energetika transporta v novol stalinskoi piatiletke. / Transportation power in the new Stalin five-year plan. / (Zhel-dor, transport, 1946, no. 10, p. 19-27).

DLC: HE7.25

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS. A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

IVANOV, I. A	1 Å 4 × 44.	
	USSR/Engineering Apr 1947 Railroads Communications	
	"Research and Technical Conference of the All-Union Research and Investigation Institute of Railway Trans- portation," I. A. Ivanov, Candidate in Technical Sci- ences, 3 pp	
	"Tekh Zheleznykh Dorog" No 4 This article states that at the conference which was held in Mar 1947 various officials reported on the	
	state of the Soviet Railway System and also gave their opinions concerning deficiencies and priorities for correction.	
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IVANOV, I.

Puti ratsional'nogo ispol'zovaniia elektroenergii v zheleznodorozhnom khoziaistve.

/ Ways for efficeient use of electric power in the railroad economy /. (Zheldor.
fransporta, 1948, no. 1, p. 63-72).

DLC: HE7Z5

SO: SOVIET TRANSFORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
"eference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

USSR/Engineering Tracks, Railroad Tracking - Design

Feb 1948

"The Preeminence of Soviet Science in the Field of Rails," Prof P. G. Koziychuk, Dr. Tech Sci; I. A. Ivanov, Candidate Tech Sci, 12 pp

"Tekh Zhelez Dorog" No 2

Briefly compares rail relief of various countries, particularly with the USA, showing how the USSR has surpassed everybody in this field. States that Soviet achievements in field of rail design should be made known to all young echnicians concerned with maintenance of USSR's predominance in this field.

PA 61Th2

TVANCO, T. A.

Cur attempt to increase the utilization of locomotive horseport.

Moskva, Fravia, 1951. 23 p.

Mil

1. Railroads - Russia. 2. Locomotives.

4.6 <u>.67</u> .827		
1.	TV 17007, I.	
2.	USSR (600)	
4.	Railroad Engineering	
7.	For closer contact with industry, Za ekon. mat. No. 2, 1953.	
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9.	Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.	

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: UO/IU/ZUUI CAR III- CAR I VLASOV, I.I.; KALININ, V.K., inzhener, redaktor; IVANOV, I.A., direktor; VORONIN, A.V., rukovoditel' otdeleniya elektrifikateir TUDSON, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor. Technique for the mechanical design of contact systems. Trudy TSNII MPS no.91:3-82 '54. (MIRA 7:11) 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut shelesnodorozhnogo transporta MPS (for Ivanov) (Electric railroads)

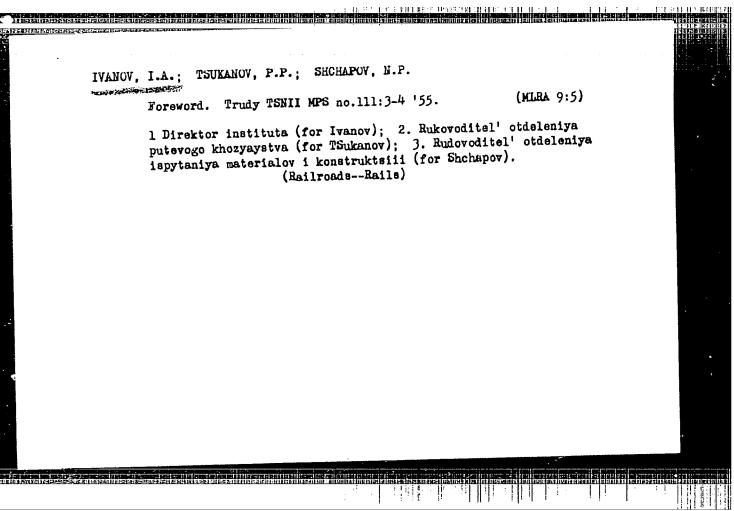
LEPSKIY, Abram Vladimirovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GUIEV, Ya.F., redaktor; IVANOV, I.A.; DERIBAS, A.T.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

6 - 1272 7 -

[Organization and mechanization of loading lumber on railroad cars.]
Organizatsia i meknanizatsia pogruzki lesomaterialov v vagony.Nożkyn.
Gos.transportnoe zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1955, 103 p. (Moscow Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zhelezno-dorozhnogo transporta.
Trudy, no.104).

(MIRA 9:7)

1.Direkter Vsesoyuznogo nauchne-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhelezno-dorozhnogo transporta (for Ivanov).2.Rukeveditel' otdeleniya promyshlennogo transporta (for Deribas).
(Lumber--Transportation) (Loading and unloading)



Development of scientific research in the railway system during the Soviet period. Vest. TSHII MPS 16 no.7:3-10 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhelesno-dorozhnogo transporta.

(Railroad research)

TO THE PERSON AND PERSONAL PROCESSION OF THE PERSON OF THE

IVANOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Comprehensive utilization of ash from heat and electric power plants in the production of agloporites and air-entrained concrete. Trudy Zap.-Sib.fil.ASiA no.3:3-20 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(Ash (Technology))

(Air-entrained concrete)

JVALAGE VILLER

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4546

Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta

Voprosy gazoturbovozostroyeniya i transportnoy teploenergetiki; sbornik statey
(Problems in Gas-Turbine Locomotive Building and Heat-Power Engineering in
Transportation; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Transzheldorizdat, 1960. 214 (Its: Trudy, vyp. 187) 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovateliakiy institut zheleznodorozhnoso transporta.

Eds. (Title page): Ye. T. Bartosh, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A.V. Kas yanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): I.K. Petushkova; Tech. Ed.: P.A. Khitrov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel.

COVERAGE: The book consists of 13 articles on the results of theoretical investigation of gas turbine units with two-stage fuel combustion, and on theoretical and laboratory investigations of air tank units and their components. Special features

Card 1/4

RYYK

Problems in Gas-Turbine Locomotive Building (Cont.)	SOV /₩3₩6
of variable regimes of locomotive gas turbine engines economy in locomotive and stationary units are discus- mentioned. References accompany some of the articles	sed. No perconalities are
TABLE OF CONTENTS;	
Ivanov, I.A., Director of the Institute, and L.A. Tsayev, Head of the Department of Power Engineering. Foreword	Degrity 3
Meylikhov, M. Ye., Engineer. Analysis of Locomotive Gas Units With Two-Stage Fuel Combustion	Turbine 4
Shevchenko, L.A., Engineer. Characteristics of a Locomo Shaft Gas Turbine Unit Under Partial Loads	tive Single
Meylikhov, M. Ye., Engineer. Investigation of Basic Dia Furbine Locomotive Air Regenerator Tanks	grams of Gas
Synzyumova, Ye. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Refuo-Stage Combustion Turbine Unit of a Gas Turbine Locom	
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Problems in Gas-Turbine Locomotive Building (Cont.)	sov/4546
Bartosh, Ye. T., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Flow Distri in Clusters of Pipes	·
Yevtushenko, A.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Cutting I of Self-Sealing, Equal-Section Gasket Rings	Principles .
Kas'yanov, A.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Yu. Ye. Radi Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Ye. P. Khil'kovskaya, En Aerodynamic Investigation of Gas Turbine Locomotive Air Tank F	gineer.
Kulagin, L.V., Engineer. Determining Tolerances for the Dimer of Centrifugal Fuel Swirlers	nsione 127
Chernomordik, B.M., Engineer, Candidate of Technical Sciences K.F. Dobrikov, Engineer. Influence of Generator Gas Compositi the Combustion Process in a Piston Chamber	and on on
Pavlov, S.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Experimental I tion of Heat Exchange in Boiling on the Heating Surface of Clu	Investiga- isters of Pipes 154
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Problems in Gas-Turbine Locomotive Building (Cont.) SOV/h546		ŀ
Postarnak, S.F., Engineer. Investigation and Selection of Types of Steam Turbines for Small Electric Power Stations	159	
Samokhvalova, A.I., Engineer. Aerodynamics of the Combustion Chamber of a Jet-Layered Fire Box With Pneumatic Fuel Stoking	190	\$
Yudayeva, Ye. M., Engineer. Test Stand Results of a Layered Fire flox in the Air Tank of a Gas Turbine Locomotive	Sc 3	
AVATLABLE: Library of Congress		
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		:

Expansion of cooperation between main and industrial railroads.

Trudy TSNII MPS no. 196:4-25 160. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Ivanov). 2. Rukovoditel' otdeleniya gruzovoy raboty Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Deribas).

(Railroads--Freight)

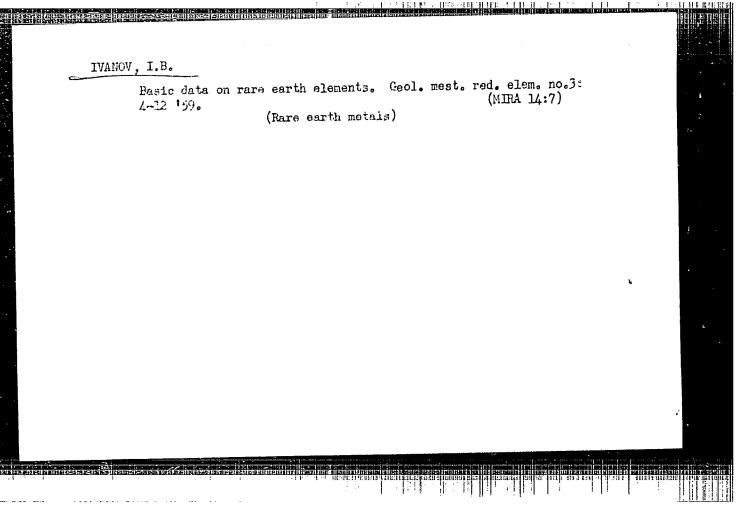
HOR: Ivenov, I. A.; Shpolyenski	. T V.		
MOR: IV allow	у, ц. та.		
; none			
ILE: New plate and sheet rolling	g plant		
JRCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 10,	, 1966, 70-73	metal	
terretaine, rolling, rolling,	, 10000		
Il alluminum-alloy sheets and place gidity four-high mill with working diameter. The roll lengths will y milling) slabs 270—300 mm this libe done in two continuous four	ng rolls 800 mm in diame 1 be 1800 mm. This mil ck into plates 7-9 mm t r-high mills with workin	ter and backup rolls l l will roll conditione hick. The cold rollin g rolls 600 mm in dien l be 1800 mm. Cold-ro	500 .m d ed ester
B CODE: 13. / SUBM DATE: none/		e .	
rd 1/1	UDC: 669.715:621	1.771.23/24	
T t Fig. School at	PIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, sheet, low-plate, rolling, rolling, rolling rolling start cold STRACT: Plans were made in 1964 ll alluminum-alloy sheets and plagidity four-high mill with working diameter. The roll lengths will be done in two continuous found backup rolls 1500 mm in diameter will have a final thickness JB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none/	PIC TACS: aluminum alloy, sheet, cluminum rivoy plate, aluminum alloy, sheet, cluminum rivoy plate, cold stract: Plans were made in 1964 for a new plant [locate all alluminum-alloy sheets and plates. The plant will be gidity four-high mill with working rolls 800 mm in diame diameter. The roll lengths will be 1800 mm. This mile by milling) slabs 270—300 mm thick into plates 7—9 mm to the done in two continuous four-high mills with working rolls 1500 mm in diameter. The roll length will be ackup rolls 1500 mm in diameter. The roll length will be cope: 13. / SUBM DATE: none/	PIC TACS: aluminum alloy, sheet, cluminum nivoy plate, colling, rolling, rolling mill coll STRACT: Plans were made in 1964 for a new plant [located unidentified] which lalluminum-alloy sheets and plates. The plant will be equipped with a high-gidity four-high mill with working rolls 800 mm in diameter and backup rolls a diameter. The roll lengths will be 1800 mm. This mill will roll conditione by milling) slabs 270—300 mm thick into plates 7—9 mm thick. The cold rolling in two continuous four-high mills with working rolls 600 mm in diameter backup rolls 1500 mm in diameter. The roll length will be 1800 mm. Cold-rolling will have a final thickness of 0.6—4 mm. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

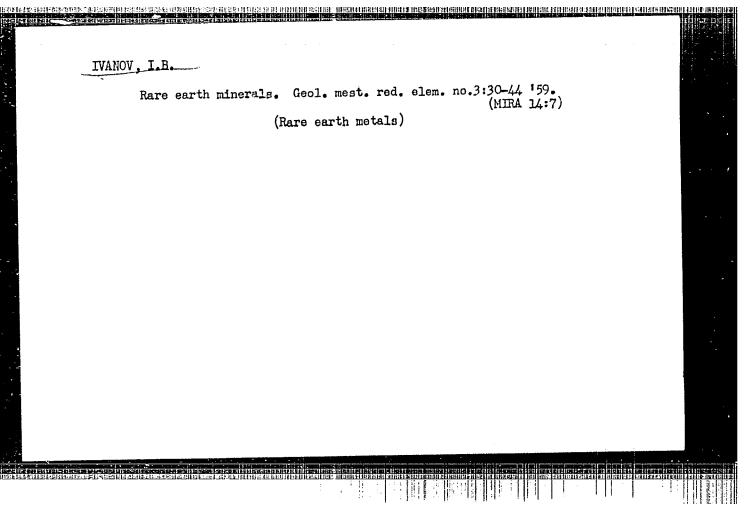
SHVEDOV, V.P.; IVAKOV, I.A.

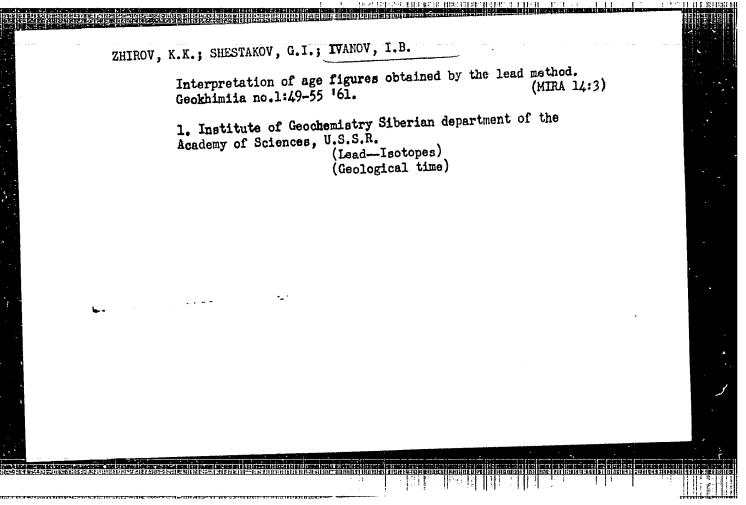
Trensport numbers of sodium and potassium cations in molten sodium and potassium hydroxides. Zhur. fiz. khim. 30 no.32756-757 Mr '65.

(MRA 18:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.







SHESTAKOV, G.I.; IVANOV, I.B.

Graphic method of studying age discrepancies by the lead-uranium ratios. Geokhimia no. 3:239-242 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institute of Geochemistry of the Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.

(Geological time) (Lead) (Uranium)

s/007/62/000/006/002/002 B107/B101

THINGS: Zhirov, K. K., Shestakov, G. I., Ivanov, I. B.

TITLE: Letter to the Editor

FERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, no. 6, 1962, 546

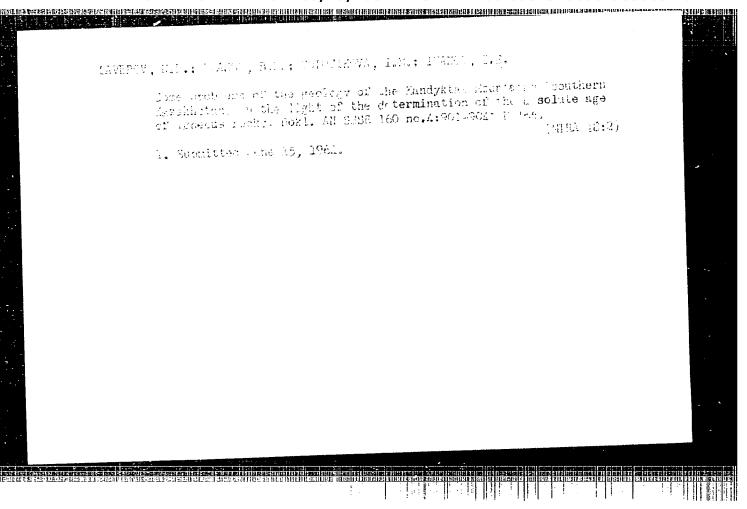
TERT: In amplification of a previous paper (Geokhimiya, no. 1, 1961) the authors state that in the case of simultaneous loss of Pt and U(Th) from a mineral the total effect must be calculable from the equation: $F(U) = \exp\left(\frac{\lambda t}{L}\right) - 1 - \left[\frac{(1-n)}{(1-m)}\right] \left[\exp\left(\frac{\lambda t}{L}\right) - \exp\left(\frac{\lambda T}{L}\right)\right], \text{ whence an expression for Pb}^{207}/Po^{206}$ can be derived. If the loss factors for lead and uranium (thorium) are equal (i. e., with n = m) this becomes and uranium (thorium) are equal (i. e., with n = m) this becomes above-mentioned paper can be used only to compare two minerals, one without loss of lead and the other without loss of uranium (thorium).

Card 1/1

TOMSON, I.H.; KONSTANTINOV, R.M.; POLYAKOVA, O.P.; IVANOV, I.B.; YESIKOV, A.D.

Upper Mesozoic hydrothermal cycles in eastern Transbaikalia in light potassium-argon and lead-isotope dating. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geol. 29 no.7:3-11 Jl 164 (MIRA 18:1)

l. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mine-ralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.



Geography & Geology Bulgarska akademiia na naukite. Geologicheski institut. IZVESTIIA. Cofiia. Vol. 6, 1958. Concerning the sagging of losss deposits. p. 257. Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No2 2, February 1959, Unclass.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619030004-8"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

TOPON, T.

Deography & Geology

Rulgarska akademiia na naukite. Geologicheski institut. IZVESTIIA.

Sofiia. Vol. 6, 1998.

Concerning the bruied soils in the loess deposits. p. 273.

Youthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), I.C., Vol. 8, No2 2,

February 1959, Unclass.

IVANCY, I.

Geography & Geology

Pulgarska akademiia na naukite. Geologicheski institut. 12VESTIIA. Sofiia. Vol. 6, 1958.

Auxiliary nomograms for determining the sagging in the losss. p. 261.

February 1959, Unclass.

SOV/154-59-5-16/17 Lyubomir Dimov, Professor, Ivanov, Ivan, B., Engineer 3(4) AUTHORS:

Remarks on the Article by A. I. Bolotin, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, "On the Use of the Integral Method of Least TITLE: Squares for the Determination of the Plane Closest to a Given

Part of a Surface"

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1959, Nr 5, pp 163-165 (USSR) PERIODICAL:

This is a comment on the above-mentioned article (published in "Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka", 1958, Nr 5), in which a compari-ABSTRACT: son is made between the integral method of least squares used by Bolotin to determine the planes mentioned in the title and the method of least squares worked out by Professor L. Dimov. It is noted that summation over discrete points is possible with the help of the first-mentioned method and that, consequently, this summation is also suited for a limited number of points as required by geodesy in the practice. However, this cannot be achieved by the method of least squares. Bolotin's method further allows the calculation of surface, volume, and

moments of inertia from the initial quantities employed.

Card 1/2

SOV/154-59-5-16/17 Remarks on the Article by A. I. Bolotin, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, "On the Use of the Integral Method of Least Squares for the Determination of the Plane Closest to a Given Part of a Surface"

Therefrom the unknown quantities are then determined. There are 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Bolgarskaya Narodnaya Respublika Gorno-geologicheskiy institut (Sofiya) (Bulgarian People's Republic, Mining and Geological Institute (Sofia))

Card 2/2

TOMSON, I.N.; IVANOV, I.B.; KONSTANTINOV, R.M.; LOBANOVA, G.M.;
POLYAKOVA, O.P.

Absolute age of Mesozoic magmatic complexes and ore

Absolute age of Mesozoic magmatic complexes and ore formations in eastern Transbaikalia. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 28 no.12:31-40 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

l. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrcgrafii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Mosvka,

BELIKOV, B.P.; LAVEROV, N.P.; IVANOV, I.B.

Upper age boundary of magneous activity in the southwestern spurs of the northern Tien Shan. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.2:338-341 S *64.*

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

IAVEROV, N.P.; BELIKOV, B.P.; IVANOV, I.B.

Absolute age of the intrusive rocks and the upper age boundary of igneous activity in the southwestern spurs of the northern Tien Shan. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.10:103-113 0 '64.

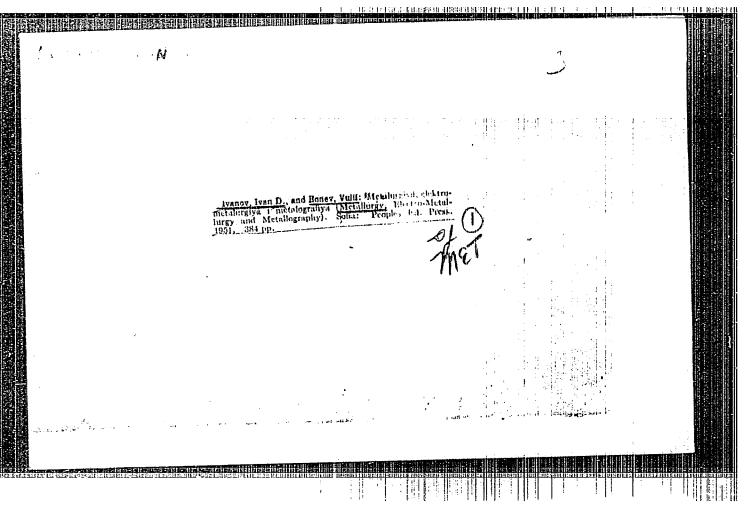
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

YABLOKOV, K.V.; IVANOV, I.B.

Absolute age of some Mesozoic granitoids in the northwestern margin of the Kolyma miudle massif. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.11:9-24 N '64.

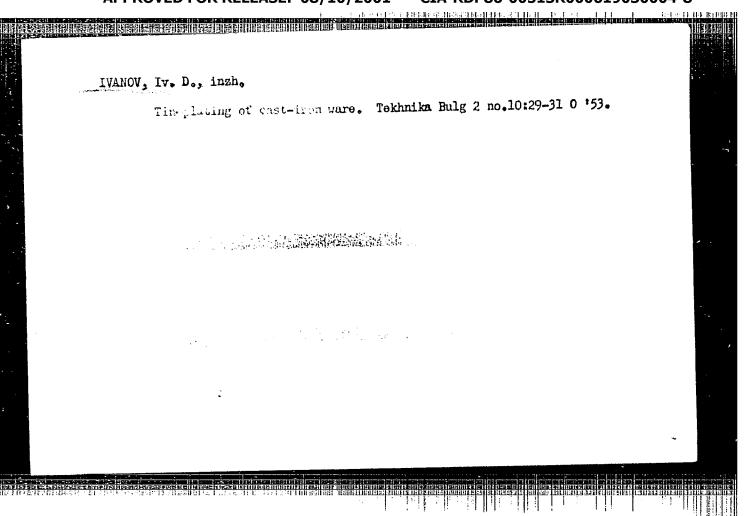
1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

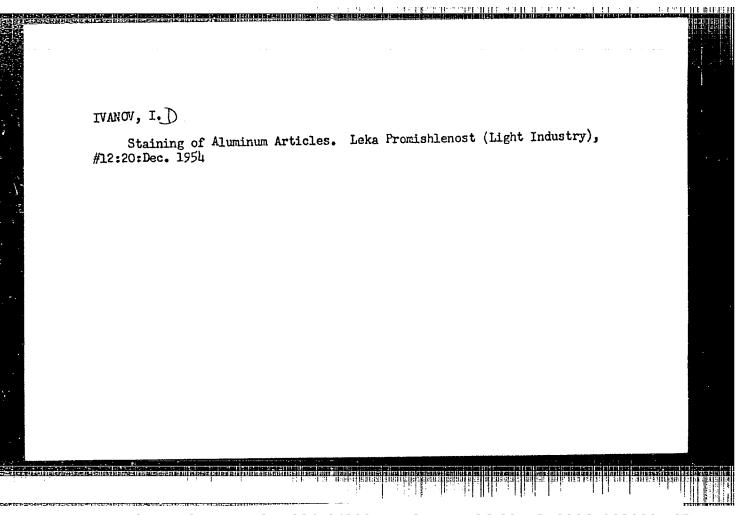


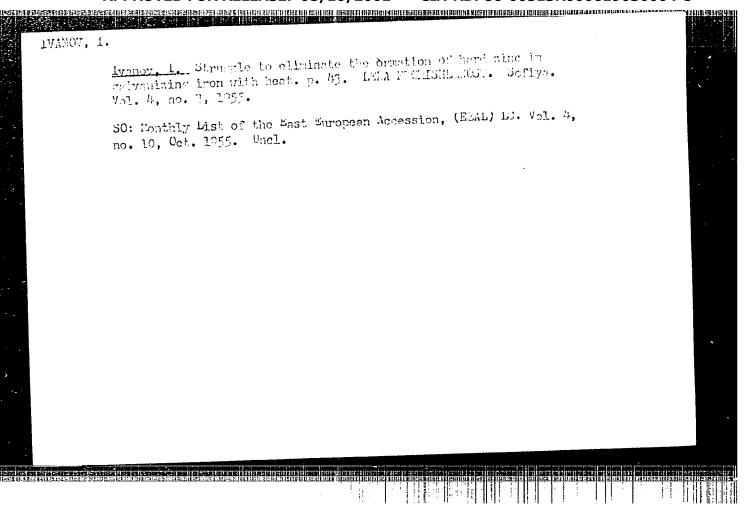
IVANOV, IVAN D.

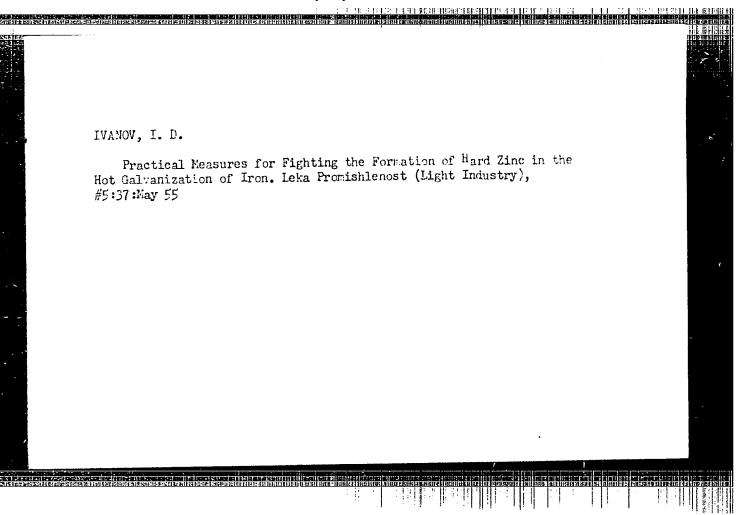
Ivanov, Ivan D. - Temperovan chugun; poluchavane, svoistva, sustav i prilozhenie. Sofiya (Narodna prosveta) 1952. 167 p. (Tempering cast iron; production, property, composition and application. Illus.)

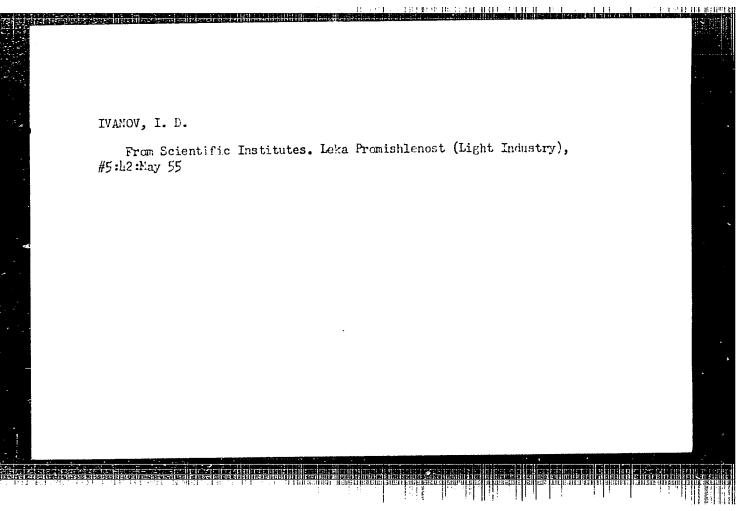
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol.2, No.9, Oct. 1953, Uncl.

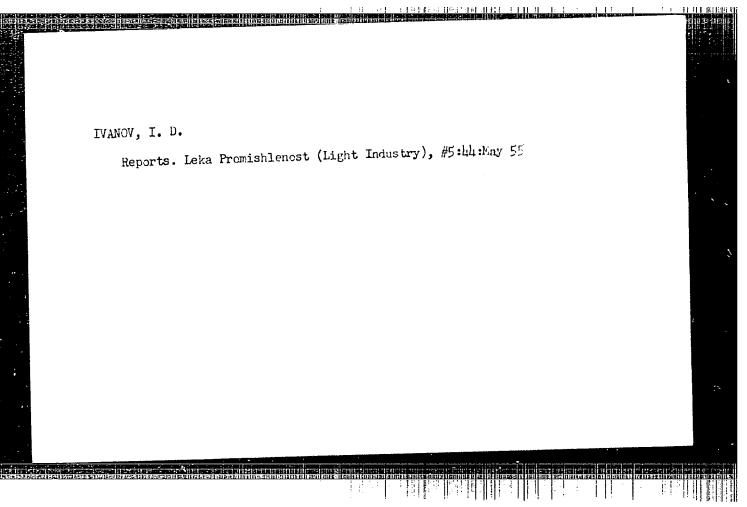


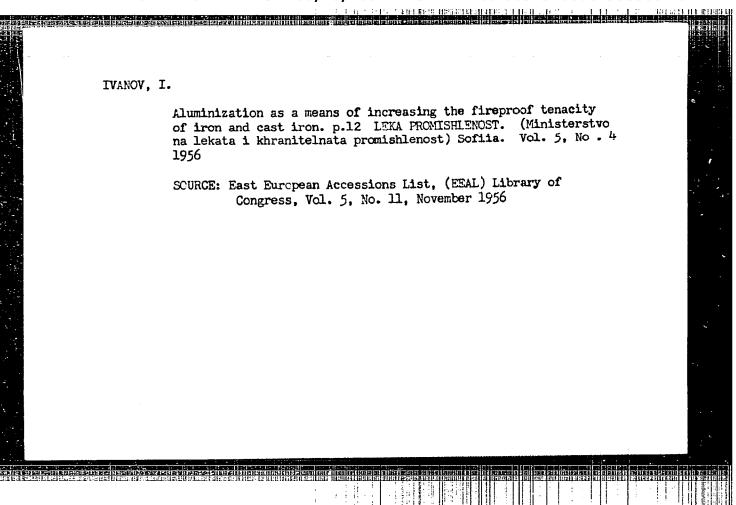


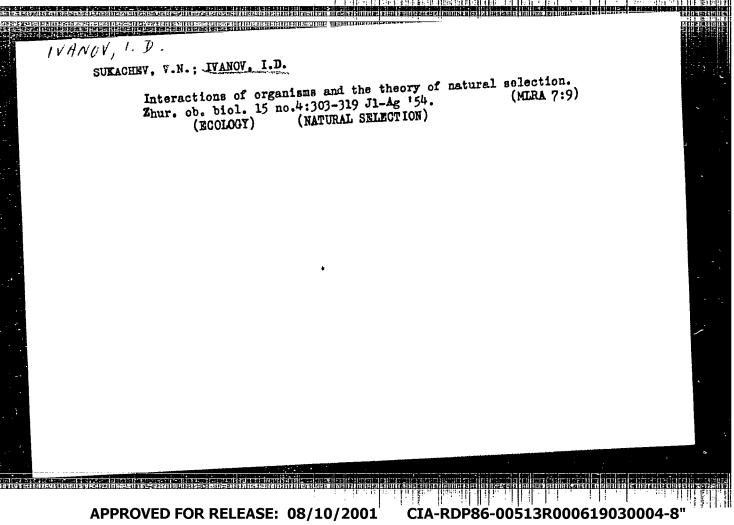












APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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IVANOV. I.D.: FENIRSOVA, R.V.

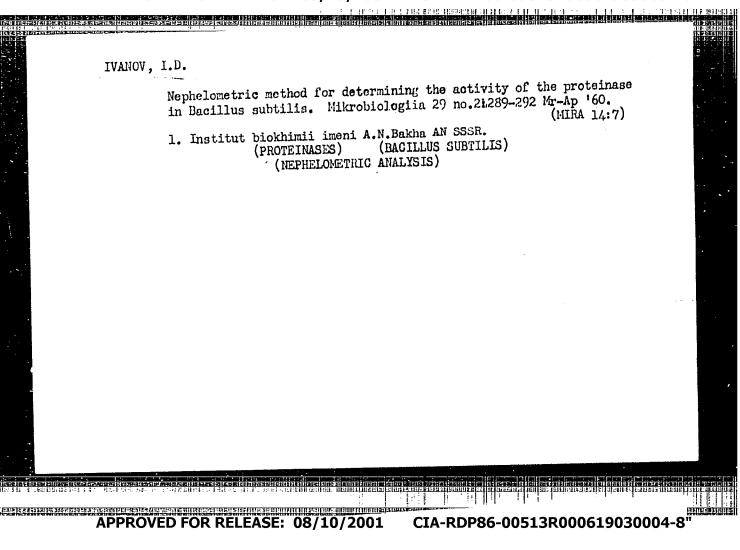
Polarographic determination of proteinase and amylase in Bacillus subtilis. Biokhimiia 24 no.2:222-224 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

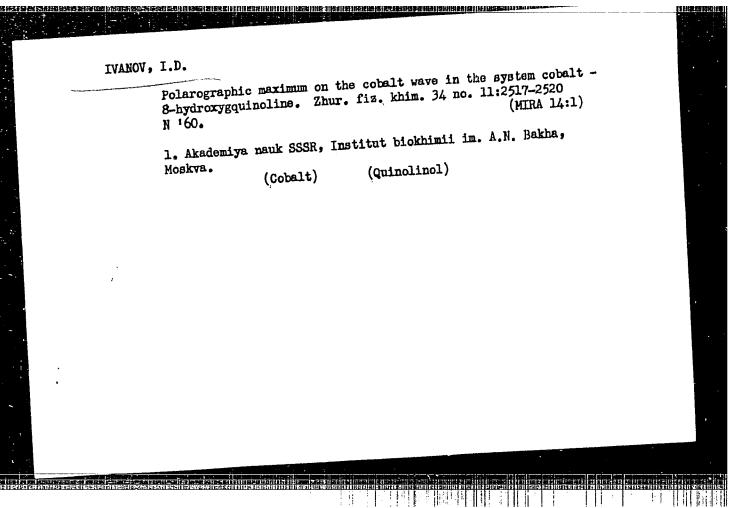
1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(BACILIUS SUBTILIS, metab.
amylase & protease, polarography (Rus))

(AMYLASE,
in Bacillus subtilis, polarography (Rus))

(PROTESES,
same)
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IVANOV, I. D. (USSR)

"Ploarographic Study of Adsorbtion and Complex-forming Porperties of Proteins."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

IVANOV, Iordan Dechev; AFANAS'YEV, P.V., doktor biolog. nauk, otv. red.;

GORBACHEVA, L.B., red. izd-va; UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhm. red.;

GOLUB', S.P., tekhm. red.

[Polarography of protéins, enzymes, and amino acids] Poliarografiia belkov, enzimov i aminokislot. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk

(MIRA 15:1)

SSER, 1961. 254 p.

(Proteins)

(Enzymes)

(Amino Acids)

IVANOV; I.D. Modifications of electrolyzers in the polarography of proteins and ferments. Lab. delo 7 no.6:54-56 Je '61; (MINA 14:7) 1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva. (POLAROGRAPHYA-EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES) (PROTEINS) (ENZYMES)

Z/011/62/019/004/005/008 E073/E335

AUTHOR:

Ivanov, I.D.

TITLE:

Determination of the proteolytic activity in

adsorption polarography

PERIODICAL:

AL: Chemie a chemicka technologie; Prehled technické a hospodarske literatury, v. 19, no. 4, 1962, 163,

abstract Ch 62-2230 (Biokhimiya, v.26, no. 4, 1961,

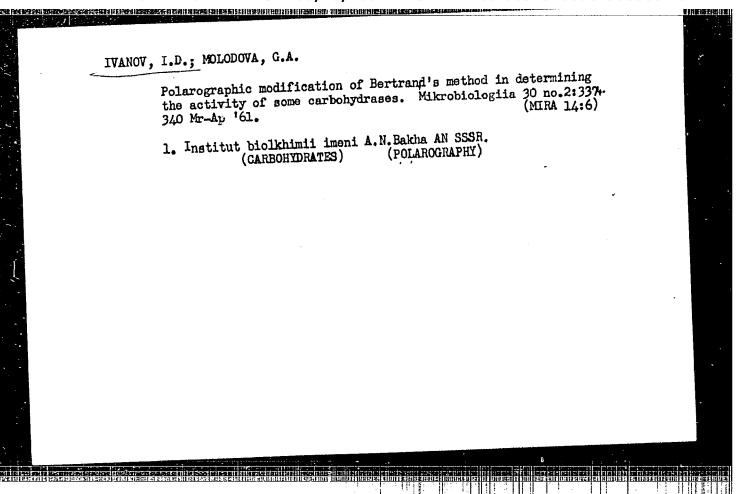
575 - 580)

TEXT: The proteolytic activity of various concentrations of proteinases—from B subtilis was measured from the reduction of the maximum of the system cobalt-8-hydroxyquinoline. Reduction by 1 mm was chosen as a unit of activity. Substilysine and tripazene were also tested.

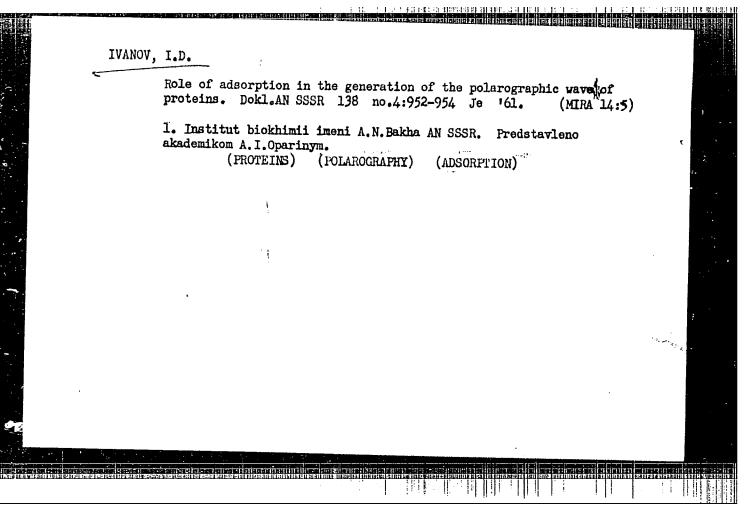
3 figures, 3 diagrams, 1 table and 15 references.

Abstracter's note: this is a complete translation.

Card 1/1



ξ.		IVANOV,	Polarographic wave and enzymatic activity of proteinases. Dokl.AN SSSR 137 no.6:1463-1466 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)	
				. •
			1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.M.Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.	
			(Proteinases) (Polarography)	



IVANOV, I.D., RAKHLETEVA, YE.YE.

"Polarographie der tertiaren struktur der proteine and enzyme."

Report submitted to the Oscillepolarography Course and Polarography Symp.

Jena, GDR 10-15 Sep 1962

IVAHOV, I.D.

Effect of nucleic acids on the polarographic wave of proteins.

Eiofizika, 7 no.2:137-144'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (PROTEINS) (POLAROGRAPHY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619030004-8

27 (24)

39231 S/218/62/027/003/003/005 I018/I218

AUTHOR:

Ivanov, I. D. and Rakhleyeva, Ye. Ye.

TITLE:

Polarographic wave of proteinase of b. Subtilis under u.v. light

PERIODICAL:

Biokhimiya, v. 27, no. 3, 1962, 421-425

TEXT: Studies of proteinase from B. subtilis after u.v. irradiation. show that the height of the polarographic wave of subtilysin sharply increased under the influence of 30-40 minute irradiation. The half wave potential of subtylysin shifted towards the negative potential by 50 mv as compared with that of non-irradiated enzyme. A concomitant change in the shape of the wave was noted. Surface activity of irradiated enzyme increased with the height of the polarographic wave. This indicates that adsorption plays part in the appearance of the one step wave of this enzyme. The height of polarographic plays part in the appearance of the one step wave of this enzyme. The height of polarographic wave of heat denatured subtilysin did not respond to irradiation. It has been suggested that heat-and UV denaturation of proteins is caused by a similar mechanism. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biokhimii im. A. N. Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR Moscow (Institute of Bio-

chemistry im. A. N. Bakh, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED:

July 17, 1961

Card 1/1

X

IVANOV, I.D.; RAKHLEYEVA, Ye.Ye.; KRYLOVA, V.G.

Effect of deoxyribonucleic acid and diisopropyl fluorophosphate on the polarographic wave of subtilisin. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:941-944 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.
(Subtilisin) (Nucleic acids) (Phosphates) (Polarography)

IVANOV, I.D.; RAKHLEYEVA, Ye.Ye.

Effect of ultraviolet light and casein subtratum on the pol

Effect of ultraviolet light and casein subtratum on the polarographic wave and the catalytic activity of subtilisin. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.5: 1203-1205 0 162. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Oparinym.
(SUBTILISIN) (CASEIN) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)